Utah County Breakout Discussion Notes

December 12, 2011

MOBILE

There is an assumption that vehicle technology stays stagnant until 2030

Number of mobile strategies in survey influenced by increasing amount of mobile source examples

Why does CA focus their vehicle technology on VOC reductions?

- VOC is more of an indigenous problem in CA, UT and the west
- 50-75% reduction of VOC by cleaner fuel and interaction between technology and cleaner fuel (Tier 3)

What technology do they point sources have to help them?

What is sulfur content of fuel now? Reductions in future?

- Content now depends on location (5-15%)
- Will take about 20 years to see full benefit of reductions from fleet turnover
- What do the refineries think about this?
- Will low sulfur vehicles will essentially be SULEV standard

Compliance issues and taxes/incentives important determines of fuel cost, especially diesel

There can be issues with ULSF with older trucks (pre 2007)

What percentage of agricultural vehicles are using 500 diesel? Are they an issue?

- Not sure on percentage, but they are probably not a big concern because they emit higher NOX than VOC.
- VOC is the major concern, not NOX
- Hydrocarbons from diesel are very low
- Particulate matter is a concern for forced retrofits

Concerns that strategies will be difficult to implement

How is RVP done? How does it work?

- Are there incentives for this?
- Not needed – vehicles already fitted for it

Do we gain much from farm or construction equipment?

Wind factor – do neighboring counties affect each other?

Is it I/M program that helps us or is it the improved technology?
- Ignoring I/M does have an impact

Is it ever going to be enough?
- It doesn't seem like we are going to reach our targets
- Can we really meet the new standard? Is it achievable?
- When will Tier 3 take effect?
  - February 2012?

Is Wasatch County included in domain?
- May have effect on Utah

Do strategies go through legislature?

POINT

Is the gap the difference between the actual and required limits?

Yes

Is the emissions banking problem resolved?

Concerns that SIP call will be impacted by this

Will users of RECIP (?) engines be impacted by RACT or line power engines?

DAQ engineers are doing a source by source analysis of equipment and operations to look for improvement.

On-site generators want off grid power, will they be impacted?

They use CNG and typically only fire in the summer

DAQ strategies are seasonal; ex… don't run them in winter

Pollutant reduction strategies are industry specific

Does Utah County have a major point source?

No, but some of them, ex… Pacific States, is pushing close

Large points emitting more than 100 tons of any pollutant

New Questar plant is considered a major source

For major source constructions a permit must be in place before building or fines will ensue.

Area source rules for restaurant emissions may be difficult to enforce with current DAQ staffing levels

Health inspectors could be an option

Are NG boilers under the same permitting program as on-site generators?

Yes, they are point sources but fall into area source

Future rule making could require low NOX

Reduction in coal and heavy fuel boilers has helped inventory

Coal fired boilers could require replacement under RACT

AREA

What qualifies for a point source?

What are biogenics?

- VOCs from plants and trees, fires
- Pie charts are not everything, but only the inventory we can control

Are there ammonia strategies worth pursuing in Utah County?

- Not really, they are too expensive and don't yield much benefit.

Targeting ammonia is not very effective

Ammonia – Aerobic or anaerobic reaction?

- Dietary
- Volatilization of ammonia

Struggle with the economic impact of reduction strategies and their true health impact

- Cost of catalytic converters
- Tax incentives
- Distrust in what government is saying

What strategies for construction Dust?

What about architectural coatings?

Dry cleaning?

- Utah doesn't have dry cleaning rule

What is the expense for commercial cooking reductions?

- Either cost neutral or cost beneficial – energy conservation is a side benefit (catalytic converter)
- Does not include particulate traps yet (not all analysis complete)
- Cost per unit about $5,000

Area source reductions would require rules for implementation

Behavioral changes could bring most benefit

- Idle reduction, energy conservation – turning off lights
- Personal responsibility

Could small on-site generators be impacted by area source rules?

- Probably not. They would be considered under point rules

Are point but not major source
Have them considered seasonal operating adjustments

Are reduction strategies in place when companies come in for permit?
Yes, reviewed and implements as part of permit

How easy is it to get a permit? Is everything approved?

How does DAQ work with cities in permit process?
Potential permit does require 30 day comment period

Is Geneva Rock / Staker Parsons pit considered a point source?

How can we regulate amount of exposed dirt/earth in gravel/mining operations?

Are there any other major point sources in Utah County we can look at?
Powder River Coating

How are BYU and UVU doing?

Have VOCs been measured coming off of Utah Lake?